

creed. She has shared in all her husband's troubles during the last eventful forty years, and adorned that throne which the exigencies of times demanded that he should fill if the French monarchy was to be preserved. Her attention to her children has been unremitting, and the result is, that, high though their position be, a more united household nowhere exists.











## POETRY.

From the Christian Observer.

## SEEKING JESUS.

"And he turned and saw her weeping, and said unto her, Woman, why weepest thou?"

Who, amid the dew of morning,  
Through the garden glides along,  
To you grave her footsteps turning,  
Headless of the sky lark's song?  
Headless of the sleeping flowers,  
Headless of the dew-drops' dew,  
Headless of the dew-drops' dew,  
Trembling in each flower's eye—  
Beauteous as the dawn's half-day,  
'Neath an infant's drooping lid,  
When upon the mother's breast,  
It has sigh'd itself to rest.

While a peaceful world is sleeping,  
What pale watcher, brings thee here?  
Why thine eyes all dim with weeping?  
Why thine cheek all pale with fear?  
See! the shadows roll away!  
Lo! a beam of blessed light  
Glimmers on yon mountain height:  
Morning breaks on Zion's hill.  
Night and sorrow pass away.  
Wherefore art thou weeping still?  
Knows thy heart no dawning day?

"Tell me, tell me where ye laid him,  
Ye who here his body lay;  
Tell me! I will come and take him!  
Tell me, if ye know the way!"  
Lost in sorrow, lost in fear,  
Thus her Saviour Mary sought;  
Little thought her Lord was near,  
Heard his voice and knew him not:  
Till one thrilling tone he heard—  
"MARRY!"—"grace was in the word!"  
And her wandering heart replied,  
"Jesus! Jesus, crucified!"

Often thus, in deepest sadness,  
I have sought my Saviour Lord;  
Till my grief was turned to gladness,  
Hearing "that" that melting word!  
'Mid the shades of eve or morn,  
In sorrow and in fear,  
Waited, wept, for his return,  
Knowing not that He was near;  
Saw him, but in stranger guise,  
Till he spake his wondrous words,  
Call'd my name, and Love replied,  
"Thy Lord! the Crucified!"

C. M. A.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

Mrs. SARAH BROWN died in Bristol, N. H., July 24, aged 73 years. She sought and found the pardon of sin more than forty years since, while residing in the town of Landaff, and soon after became a member of the M. E. Church, of which she continued a faithful and much beloved member until her death.

Sister Brown was not eminent for the ecstasies of her joy, but uniform in the sweetness of her temper and the performance of Christian duties; and during a very long and severe affliction exemplified the superlative excellence of the Christian's hope.

Bristol, July 27, 1844. N. W. ASPENWALL.

Mr. ANDER B. SMITH died in Marlborough, Mass., May 21, aged 36 years. Brother Smith embraced religion some twelve years since, and has been a useful member of the church ever since. He was always desirous for the prosperity of the cause of Christ, and anxious to support the gospel by contributing his substance to make the minister and his family comfortable. Brother Smith was appointed Superintendent of the Sabbath School and made an effort to get all the church interested in the good cause; and although he did not succeed to the extent he desired, yet he effected a good work in that respect, and got several of the church into the school. Bro. Smith will be much missed by the church and community generally. He has left a widow and two children to mourn their loss. May the Great Head of the church comfort and save them.

Such was the nature of his disease that he was not conscious of his danger towards the latter part of his sickness, but we trust he has made a good exchange and rests now in the paradise of God. May this dispensation be sanctified to the good of his family and the church of Christ in this place.

T. G. BROWN.

Marlborough, July 22, 1844.

## LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

## AFRICAN FABLES.

I take this opportunity, (says Lander, in his Records of Clapperton's last Expedition,) of expressing my high admiration of the unblemished conduct of the African females towards me: in sickness and in health, in prosperity and in adversity, their kindness and affection were ever the same. They have danced and sung with me in health, grieved with me in sorrow, and shed tears of compassion at the recital of my misfortunes. When a boy, and suffering from fever in the West Indies, women of the same race used to take me in their arms, or on their knees; sing and weep over me, and tell me not to die, for that my mother would break her heart to hear the news; and, pointing to the ocean, they cheered my spirits, by saying that I loved the shores of England, and that I would shortly bear me on to my bosom to my distant home. In fine, through whatever region I have wandered, whether enslaved or free, I have invariably found a chord of tenderness and trembling pity to vibrate in the breast of an African woman; a spirit ever alive to soothe my sorrows and compassionate my affliction; and I never in my life knew one of them to bestow on me a single unpleasant look or angry word.

## SISTERS.

A thousand ties concur to bind sisters together. There is, in the first place, a natural affection in the human heart, implanted there to correspond to that relation, and thus unite those in attachment who have been borne on the same bosom, and grown up around the same hearth. Besides this instinctive affection, they naturally become attached from sympathy, from sharing the same joys and sorrows, and loving the same objects. The same events for years have passed before them with gladness, and often have they mingled their tears at the same calamities. Their interests have been the same, and even their childish plays, the source to them of infinite delight, have made closer the tie which draws their hearts together. Sisters, blossoms on the same stem, what should ever sever them?—Stars shining in the same constellation, why should they not mingle their mild radiance in peace? If there be in their hearts any capacity for attachments, how can their common tasks, their common pleasures, their perpetual society, fail of uniting them in the most intimate affection? If they have any literary ambition, any desire for intellectual improvement, they may minister endlessly to each other's pleasures and progress. If they would add to literary accomplishments the charm of graceful and winning manners, whose eye so quick as that of a sister to administer friendly criticism and admonition? I counsel them to use well that portion of life which they pass under the same roof, to cement the bond of natural affection, for the time will come when they will probably need it all. For as fountains, which rise upon the same mountain top, diverge and run in opposite directions, traverse plains as different as tropical abundance and polar sterility, and finally join the

great ocean, one under the burning line, and the other in the midst of perpetual snows, so sisters, rocked in the same cradle, watched over by the same maternal solicitude, walking hand in hand the same path of education and accomplishment, may be destined by events over which they have no control to a lot as widely contrasted as can possibly be conceived. Equality of conditions they cannot hope. How shall they resist the influences which tend to divide their hearts as well as their fortunes? The best security for lasting attachment and for happy intercourse through life, is the assiduous cultivation, so long as they are together, of kindness, forbearance, generosity. It is a mistake to suppose that the natural affections need no cultivation. They are, from the nature of things, subjected to the same laws with any other attachment. The natural relations are only the foundation for attachments. But unfaithfulness to the social relations gradually weakens the strongest natural ties, and sisters even, who have done nothing but cross and render each other uncomfortable, will seek their friendships any where rather than with those in whom they find neither sympathy nor consideration.

## YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

## GOOD BREEDING.

Whenever the desire of victory is the motive of a colloquial combatant, the charms of easy and agreeable conversation are at an end. We do not meet with our friends to fight a battle, but to be pleased and instructed. Every kind of wrangling ought to be excluded from the intercourse of friends, and the entertainer or president of a company ought to check it, at whatever expense of chagrin to the aggressors.

The best rebuke that I ever heard of this sort, or ever shall hear again, was given by the late Dr. Barclay, of Edinburgh. He was a gentleman of great suavity and mildness of disposition, and hated all kind of wrangling. So there was one day he had four other professors, five college students of the first-rate talents, and myself, to dine with him. After the Doctor's wine began to operate a little, the young men contradicted their preceptors in almost every thing, always provoking a dispute. The seniors smiled at the young men's absurdity, and dropped the subjects. But at length two of them fastened on each other, an Englishman and an Irishman, and disputed so violently, that all social conversation was completely obstructed. It was about some point of moral philosophy, the decision of which did not signify a small pin; so their several arguments were utter nonsense. But at length, one of them, after uttering a most obstreperous sentence, gave a blow on the table with his fist; on which Dr. Barclay's little terror, that he would give a blow, was given, and with a face of the utmost good-nature, said, "Hand your tongue, ye little stupid beast; I'm sure ye ken as little about it as any of us."

The rebuke was successful; the gentlemen's faces both grew red, but one of them joined in the laugh till the tears ran down his cheeks. There was no more disputing that night.

There was another time, in the city of London, that I was invited to dine with a gentleman, with whom Allan Cunningham and I had several times been very happy. Before dinner, he took me aside, and said, "I have invited a Captain Selby to meet you to-night; he has been very much abroad, and his information is boundless; but he has a singular disposition to contradict every thing that is advanced by any other of the company; and then, he is so dogmatical, that he will not yield his point to any consideration. If I could get him and Mr. Walker, your friend, pitted together, we should have some fine fun, and I should give them both a rebuke which they never would forget."

Accordingly, at dinner, he placed Captain Selby and Mr. Walker right over against one another, as people do two cocks which they wish to fight. At a late hour, about the time when we should have retired to coffee, the two combatants had engaged in a most desperate dispute about the antiquity of an English family compared with that of the other disputant's own. Our first moments of enjoyment were scarcely interrupted by them, except by some looks of dissatisfaction and superiority on the trifling manner in which we were employed. At length, however, their peculiar temper broke out. Their violence bore down every attempt to change the subject, and prevented them from discovering the disconnected looks of the company. This was the signal for the execution of Mr. H.—'s project. On ringing of the bell gently and unperceived, a servant appeared to tell the guests to speak with him for a few minutes. The servant led him a long circular route, and in the mean time, another servant came in and asked the other disputant the same question. Consequently, they entered both at the same instant, at different doors, into the drawing room; they bowed respectfully to one another. They both at once, however, perceived the whole force of the rebuke, and were going to sneak off at their respective doors, when the whole party broke in on them, and by their raillery and merriment made them confess both the justice and pleasantness of Mr. H.—'s device. I never saw two gentlemen more obliging and complimentary to one another than these two were during the remainder of the evening.

## "THY WORD IS TRUTH."

I heard, and I believe. My soul is witness of the truth; of the truth of what I am; of what I must be; and of what I may be. The heavens may be no more; the sun may cease to shine, and the stars go out in darkness, but thy word stands secure and fixed, eternal truth. Years upon years may come and go, ages upon ages roll on in ceaseless round, and thy word stands eternal truth, eternal as thy own existence. Read by millions that have ceased to be on earth, and to be read by millions yet to come. And now it meets my eye: it comes to me, a sejourner here, but manifest by your voice and your tears that you are as real friends. Had he been blessed with a mother's care, he would not have stepped aside from the path of rectitude. Now he feels that no one cares for him; no one pities him; no one loves him. Go to him and be his friend, his guide, his counselor, and you will save him from the depths of degradation. There is nothing so effectual as sympathy, to allay the bad passions and incline the heart to virtue.

THE ORPHAN.—Don't speak harshly to him. He has no father to direct his steps, no mother to watch over him. Temptation was spread before him and he yielded. Be not severe—perhaps one kind word may save him from ruin. Do not drive him to more gross acts of sin, but manifest by your voice and your tears that you are as real friends. Had he been blessed with a mother's care, he would not have stepped aside from the path of rectitude. Now he feels that no one cares for him; no one pities him; no one loves him. Go to him and be his friend, his guide, his counselor, and you will save him from the depths of degradation. There is nothing so effectual as sympathy, to allay the bad passions and incline the heart to virtue.

How sweet is the reflection—I have drawn a soul from vice, and placed him in the path of virtue, and now he is bearing the fruits of usefulness on earth—exerting a good influence and ripening for a better world.—N. Y. Trib.

## CHILD'S DEPARTMENT.

## PERSEVERANCE REWARDED.

Children are very often chargeable with want of perseverance in attempting to do good, and consequently relax their efforts; when if they held on longer, they might see their wishes accomplished. If we try nineteen times to do a thing, and fail, we cannot be certain that the twentieth will not perfect the object. We remember a story that shows the influence a little girl can exert.

Mary, who was only about eight years old, took a temperance paper, at a temperance meeting, to see how many she could get to sign it. The next morning she presented it to her father, who had been in a drunken frolic for a fortnight, and came home drunk while his daughter was at the temperance meeting the night before. This cruel father raised his hand and struck his child a blow which levelled her on the floor, and said,

"I'll learn you to be saucy to your parents." The little girl got up and picked up the constitution, which had fallen when she received the blow. She took it with her to school that day, and got the teacher and most of the scholars to sign it. When she had leisure, she would ask her mother, if she might go to such a neighbor's, and see how many could be obtained to join the temperance society.

Her father could not but see what was doing in the neighborhood. For two weeks, he remained at home, and did not use a drop of intoxicating liquor, a thing he had not done for years before. At the end of that period, he said to his daughter, "Mary, how many names have you on your temperance constitution?"

"I will bring it and see," she replied. As her father was counting the names, she stood behind his knees, and when he had looked them over, he said, "You have one hundred and fifty." She jumped up on his knee, threw her little arms around her father's neck, and impressed a sweet kiss on his cheek, and said,

"Do you sign it too, father, and then there will be one hundred and fifty-one." The old drunkard's heart was melted; his bosom heaved, his blooded, haggard face was wet with tears of contrition; he pressed his Mary to his heart, and said,

"I will sign it;" and at once affixed his name to the constitution and pledge.—Temperance Advocate.

## THE LITTLE BLIND BOY.

A few weeks since, an interesting little blind boy, about twelve years of age, in Providence, R. I., became the hopeful subject of converting grace, and after relating such a religious experience as moved the hearts of all who heard him, he was baptized and received as a member of the church.

Immediately upon his conversion he became very desirous to learn to read the Bible with raised letters prepared for the use of the blind, and in a very short space of time he learned to run his delicate fingers along the page and to read with ease and propriety. The utmost object of his wishes seemed now to be to possess a complete copy of the Bible for the blind, which consists of several large volumes. His parents were unable to buy one, but his pastor obtained one from a society in Boston.

Not long after the little boy received the volumes, his pious mother saw him retire to the room where they were kept, and she stepped softly to the door to see what he would do. And why do you think the dear little fellow went alone to this room? His mother saw him kneeling by the side of these precious volumes, and lifting up his little hands in prayer, to return thanks to God for this blessed gift of his holy word. He then rose in his knees, and taking up one of the volumes in his arms, hugged and kissed it, and then laid it on one side; and proceeded to the next, and so on, till he had, in this simple, but beautiful and expressive manner, signified his love for each of those blessed volumes, which, through the medium of touch, had spread before his mind the wonders and the glories of God's revelation to man.

What a beautiful comment is afforded by the above touching incident upon the words of David, "The statutes of the Lord are right, rejoicing the heart. More to be desired are they than gold, yea, than much fine gold; sweeter also than honey and the honey-comb."—Bap. Adv.

## FAMILY RELIGION.

The duty of cultivating family religion will be admitted by all pious families, and it will be almost as readily admitted that family religion is greatly neglected. In these days of Sabbath Schools, parents seem to have delegated to teachers of Sunday School classes the religious instruction of their children. The good ways of family instruction are forsaken. The catechism is laid upon the shelf, and the children have become estranged from the ways of their fathers. The great doctrines and duties of our holy religion are not now the subjects of discussion, or thought, or knowledge. We are confident that there is less real knowledge of the doctrines of the gospel among those who compose the present generation than in any coming forward and occupying the stage, than among those of the past. We have often heard, in the monthly concert for Sabbath Schools, the present system of things lauded highly, when we could not respond to the sentiments which were uttered. We rejoice in the design and institution of Sabbath Schools, but family religion is in a manner the obligation of parents to their children. We have never regarded the instruction given in our families as suited to the place of that which belongs to the family circle. We would press upon our readers the duty of cultivating the genius of religion in the family circle. What immense interests are involved in it! Who can tell how much the salvation of some who are near and dear in the family relation, may depend upon the religious character of those who have named the name of Christ! You, who are parents, be faithful to your children. Teach them diligently the fear of the Lord. Cast not off your responsibilities upon others.

## MOUNTAIN SCENERY.

There is something in the wildness of mountain scenery that tends to remind us rather of eternity than decay. The perishable works of man are nowhere to be seen. No city lies in gloomy ruins, to show the outline of faded greatness; no remnant of a sanctuary here stands to show the worship that has passed away. We see no falling records of the glorious deeds of those whose names are learnt in history's page. We stand upon the mountain and we scarcely know that man exists upon the earth. This is not the land where arts have died, or sciences been forgot; those rocks never echoed the eloquence of orators or the songs of poets; there waters never bore the proud ships of the merchant; the soil never yielded to man the fruit of his industry. It is not there that the finger of time can be recognized. In vain would he set his marks on adamantine ice. In vain he stretches out his hand where the rushing torrent and waving waterfall blast with an eternity of youth, dash along their headlong course, regardless of the blighting power

that withers strength, or lulls to rest the creation and the creature of mortality. Here we may pause and say that Time has lost his power. Here may we view the faint efforts of time overthrown in an instant. Changes they are; but the work of an hour has defeated the slow progress of decay. The lightning of the thunder-storm, the blowing tempest, the engulfing flood, the overwhelming avalanche, have effaced from the surface of nature the impress of time, and left naught in the change to remind us of age. Surely there are scenes in life which seem created in mankind to awaken the recollection, that even time can lose its power.—Who will not feel the nothingness of the pleasures, the cares, nay, even the sorrows of our petty span, when for a moment he dwells with his heart and soul upon the thoughts of all eternity! Yes, it will sober the gay—it will comfort the bereaved.—Edward Everett.

## VICTIM OF HINDOO SUPERSTITION.

In November, 1822, at the annual mela, or fair, held at Ouncar Hanayta, on the Nerbudda, a young man of low caste came from Ouncar to the above-mentioned place, for the purpose of devoting himself at the shrine of Bhayroo, by leaping from a rock which overhangs the Nerbudda. He had devoted himself to this purpose for some time, and he was without friends or relatives to assist him to the world. He displayed from the first the most determined firmness; and although every attempt was made to dissuade him from his purpose, by offers of a provision for life, he remained unshaken; and, entertaining at one time some apprehension that force would be resorted to, he threatened to destroy himself with a knife, which he constantly carried about his person.

The victim was not attended by any Brahmin, neither did any individual of that caste assist at the ceremony. On the morning fixed for his immolation, he was at the temple of Bhayroo early, and after going through some customary ceremonies, he offered some money to the representation of his deity, (a huge stone, smeared with red paint,) he prepared to ascend the rock. At this moment an attempt was made to induce him to relinquish his purpose, but without effect; and he moved away with a firm and rapid step, and in a few minutes he appeared on the brink of the precipice; and after making some wild gesticulations to the crowd below, he stepped back a few paces, rushed forward, and springing into the air, was in a moment precipitated to the bottom, and dashed to pieces.—Thus fell another victim to Hindoo superstition, displaying through the whole of the appalling scene a firmness and devotion worthy of a better cause.

These sacrifices are of frequent occurrence at Ouncar; and about the time at which this last took place, another victim was preparing to devote himself to the same fell duty, by burying himself alive at Bhayrooghur, near Ouncar. Human beings of both sexes, and all ages, daily fall victims to the cruel superstition which holds her iron rule over the minds of so large a portion of the inhabitants of this benighted country.

## Advertisements.

**LOUR, GRAIN, SALT, & FISH STORE.**  
At 51 Main Street, Worcester.  
S. S. DILLINGHAM would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Worcester and the adjacent towns, that he has opened a store as above mentioned, where he has on hand and intend to bring a large stock of Flour, of the best standard brands. Also Corn, Oats, Rye, and Meal; coarse and fine Salt, and a general assortment of W. I. Goods and Groceries, which he offers at wholesale or retail at reduced prices.  
Worcester, June 12, 1844.

**WATERMAN'S PATENT**  
PNEUMATIC SHOWER BATH AND IMPROVED BATHING PAN, at 30 Cornhill, 6 Brattle, and 73 Court Streets. Those about to adopt the healthy practice of daily bathing will find the above the most complete and quiet method of performing the operation.  
Those on the eve of housekeeping will find at this establishment every thing pertaining to the kitchen department, with catalogues to facilitate their selection, and are respectfully invited to call.  
NATHL WATERMAN.  
April 17.

**Prouty & Mear's**  
Massachusetts Premium Plough.

**CATALOGUE**  
OF VALUABLE THEOLOGICAL, RELIGIOUS, AND STANDARD WORKS.  
FOR SALE BY WAITE, PEIRCE & CO.  
PRESIDENT'S CONQUEST OF MEXICO.—3 vols. 8vo. Portrait and Maps. \$6.00.  
ALISON'S HISTORY OF EUROPE.—In 4 vols. 8vo. \$4.00.  
REAL PURITANS.—The History of the Puritans, or Protestant Nonconformists; from the Reformation in 1517, to the Revolution in 1688. By Daniel Neal, M. A. New edition, with very copious additional Notes, by Rev. J. C. Coules. [To be published in about eight numbers, at 25 Cents each.]  
MURDOCK'S MOSHEM.—Mosheim's Institutes of Ecclesiastical History, Ancient and Modern. By James Murdock, D. D. 3 vols. 8vo. Sheep extra. 7.50.  
GIBSON'S ROMAN.—Gibson's History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, from the last of Augustus to the capture of Constantinople, by the Turks, in 1453. By H. H. Milman and M. Guizot. In 4 vols. 8vo. with Maps and Engravings. Sheep extra. 6.00.  
ROBERTSON'S EUROPE.—History of Modern Europe. By William Robertson, LL. D. With a Continuation of the History, by Wm. Jones, Esq. 3 vols. 8vo. Engravings. Sheep extra. 5.00.  
ROBERTSON'S CHARLES V.—History of the Discovery and Settlement of America. By William Robertson, D. D. 8vo. Portrait and Engravings. Sheep extra. 1.75.  
ROBERTSON'S CHARLES V.—History of the Discovery and Settlement of America. By William Robertson, D. D. 8vo. Engravings. Sheep extra. 1.75.  
SUMMERFIELD'S SERMONS.—Sermons and Sketches of Sermons. By the Rev. John Summerfield, a preacher in connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church. With an Introduction by the Rev. Thomas E. Bond, M. D. 8vo. 120. Sheep extra. 2.50.  
UPHAM'S PHILOSOPHY.—Elements of Mental Philosophy. By Thomas C. Upham. 2 vols. 12mo. Sheep extra. 1.50.  
UPHAM'S ABIDGEMENT.—Elements of Mental Philosophy, abridged. By Thomas C. Upham. 12mo. Sheep extra. 1.25.  
UPHAM'S WILL.—Philosophical and Practical Treatise on the Will. By Thomas C. Upham. 12mo. Sheep extra. 1.25.  
ANTHONY'S CLASSICAL DICTIONARY.—A Classical Dictionary, containing an account of the principal Persons mentioned in ancient authors, and intended to elucidate all the important points connected with the Geography, History, Mythology, and various other parts of the Grecian and Roman antiquities, together with an account of the Coins, Weights, and Measures of the Ancients, with Tabular Statements of the same. By Charles Anthony. Royal 8vo. Sheep extra. 4.75.  
DICTIONARY OF ANTIQUITIES.—A Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities, from the best authorities, and embodying all the recent discoveries of the most eminent German Philologists and Writers. Edited by William Smith, LL. D. Illustrated by a large number of Engravings. First American edition, corrected and enlarged, containing also numerous Articles relative to the Botany, Mineralogy, and Zoology of the Ancients. By Charles Anthony, LL. D. 8vo. 4.75.  
BURKE'S WORKS.—The complete works of Edmund Burke. 3 vols. 8vo. Sheep extra. 5.00.  
ADDISON'S WORKS.—The works of Joseph Addison. Including the "Spectator" works. 3 vols. 8vo. Sheep extra. 5.00.  
DRYDEN'S WORKS.—The works of John Dryden. With a Memoir. 2 vols. 8vo. Portrait. Sheep extra. 5.00.  
HANNAH MORE'S WORKS.—The works of Hannah More, D. D. 3 vols. 8vo. Engravings. Sheep extra. 5.00.  
HANNAH MORE'S WORKS.—The works of Hannah More, D. D. 3 vols. 8vo. Engravings. Sheep extra. 5.00.  
LIFE OF DR. FISKE.—The Life of Dr. Fiske, D. D., first President of the Wesleyan University. By Joseph Hollich. 8vo. Portrait. 20.  
PLUTARCH.—Plutarch's Lives. Translated from original Greek, with notes, and a Life of Plutarch. By John Langhorne, M. D., and William Langhorne, A. M. 3vo. Portrait. Sheep extra. 3.00.  
PLUTARCH.—The same work, in 4 vols. 12mo, printed in large type. Sheep extra. 3.00.  
WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.—An American Dictionary of the English Language, exhibiting the Origin, Pronunciation, and Derivation of words. By Noah Webster, LL. D. Abridged from the Quarto edition of the author. Revised edition. Sheep extra. 3.50.  
ENGLISH SYNONYMS.—Explained. With copious illustrations and explanations, drawn from the best writers. By George Crabbe, M. A. 8vo. Sheep extra. 3.38.  
BRAND'S ENCYCLOPEDIA.—A Dictionary of Science, Literature, and Art, comprising the History, Description, and Scientific Principles of every Branch of human knowledge. Royal 8vo. 10.00.  
RELIGION IN AMERICA.—including a view of the various religious denominations in the United States, &c. By Rev. Dr. Baird.  
DR. DURBIN'S TRAVELS.—Travels in Europe.—numerous fine illustrations. 2 vols. 8vo. With

for the seminary  
Biblical Institute  
Hampshire and  
mit me to spee  
interest in the  
lent Journal.  
of these Conf  
deeply impress  
which cannot  
and expense of  
aware of the g  
rising funds f  
debts of the s  
greatest impor  
upon this sub  
had a full ex  
stitution in re  
of demands ag  
ing necessity  
different ages  
and of course  
the records,  
money was pe  
ing a larger a  
than appeared  
to hope for a  
tained that \$2  
and our peop  
subscription  
be asked to s  
the last sessi  
into a thoroug  
certified we  
which can be  
amount is pr  
Conferences i  
almost the ent  
ence. This u  
upon the cred  
united, and  
nevolent one  
The members  
bound to see  
both a debt  
not consistent  
ministers, rep  
and our peop  
settle the p  
of their po  
means of liv  
it among o  
the importan  
can spare bet  
ity among the  
world of spir  
removed, and  
blessed beyond  
and given to  
morals through  
And now, de  
bership, will  
this debt  
want of mea  
and to this  
for our prop  
to know the  
their proporti  
erans in the  
cord two in t  
As if they m  
but it were  
they love. I  
it will be the  
this demand  
believe it is  
We are dete  
if God give  
and enough  
the interest o  
embarrassme  
fore, without  
into measure  
part of all co  
expenses will  
us to conjure  
children may  
by the happi  
ness of doing  
freely as God

**DR. HARRIS'S WORKS.**  
PROBABLY no writer of modern times has so much engaged the public mind as Dr. Harris. All his works have been favorably received, extensively reviewed, and both the style and spirit highly recommended.  
MISCELLANIES: Consisting principally of Sermons and Essays. By J. HARRIS, D. D. With an Introductory Essay and Notes, by Joseph Belcher, D. D. 2 vols. 8vo. 2.00.  
THE GREAT COMMISSION: The Christian Church constituted and charged to convey the Gospel to the World.—With an Introductory Essay, by Rev. Wm. R. Williams, D. D. Fourth thousand.  
THE GREAT TEACHER: Or, Characteristics of our Lord's Ministry. With an Introductory Essay, by Heman Humphreys, D. D. Second thousand.  
MAMMON: Or, Covetousness the sin of the Christian Church. A Prize Essay. Seventh thousand.  
UNION: Or, the Divided Church made One. Second thousand.  
ZEBULON: Or, the Condition and Foreign Sailor's Society. American edition. Edited by Rev. William M. Rogers and Daniel M. Lord. Third thousand.  
THE CHRISTIAN CITIZEN.—Paper, gilt edges.  
THE GOLDEN CENSER: Or, a Visit to the House of Prayer. Paper, gilt edges.  
Published by GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN, 50 Washington St.

**CHAS. B. ROBBINS** has just received from the manufacturers, a fine assortment of Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes. 221 Main Street, Worcester. ept

**HOLMAN'S GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.** AND SUPERFINE MANUFACTURE. No. 11 and 13 Washington St., Boston. HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, SHIRTS, STOCKS, SCARVES, BOSSOMS, COLLARS, SOCKS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS.  
N. B. J. B. HOLMAN is General Agent for the sale of "HOLMAN'S PATENT" GRAND RESTORATIVE. April 24.

**NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT.**  
No. 16 Central Street, (New Block,) Lowell.  
GEORGE F. TEBBETTS will offer to his friends and the public a prime assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c., &c., as can be found in the city, and at very low prices. Those in want of Gold or Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, &c., would do well to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.  
N. B. Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes, and Jewellery of every description carefully repaired and warranted.  
Lowell, March 10, 1844.

## SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL RHETORIC AND ORATORY.

MESSRS. RUSSELL AND MURDOCH intend to open, on the first Monday of October, an establishment designed for the above-mentioned purposes, to be conducted in connection with Mr. Murdoch's Vocal and Athletic Institute. The proposed school will combine a preparatory training in Rhetoric and Composition, with the vocal and muscular exercises required in the practice of Eloquence and Gesture, as departments of the art of speaking.  
The Rhetorical Department, (conducted by Mr. Russell,) includes Grammatical, Rhetorical and Critical Analyses, accompanied by appropriate practical exercises in Composition. Preadmitted and Extraneous Speaking and Debate. The Rhetorical Classes for Young Ladies, will add to Composition the practice of Reading, aptness to English Literature, in a selection of the most interesting passages from eminent writers, studied in historical order. In this department will also be included exercises in Expression, with reference to the purposes of Conversation.  
The Eloquence Department, (conducted by Mr. Murdoch,) is founded on Dr. Rusch's Philosophy of the Human Voice, and comprises a course of Vocal Culture, designed to impart vigor and purity to the organs of Speech, fullness and purity of tone to the voice, distinctness of Articulation, and the other requisites of good Eloquence. The Athletic and Calisthenic training is meant to secure a full development of the muscular system, for the demands of health, and with reference to Attitude and Action, as well as energy of Utterance.  
The proposed establishment includes separate Classes in Calisthenics and Vocal Culture, for the purpose of preparing for the above-mentioned purposes. The Female classes in both these departments will be under the care of a Lady of competent qualifications.  
Arrangements are also made for a special course of instruction and practice in Rhetoric and Eloquence, for adult Students, Teachers and Professional gentlemen.  
Mr. Murdoch's Gymnastic, Calisthenic and Elocutionary Classes continue open as usual.  
Persons who wish for further information, can obtain a pamphlet comprising particulars, at the Bookstore of Wm. D. Ticknor & Co., or J. E. Murdoch, at Boylston Hall, Boston, Aug. 7, 1844.

## LADIES' DRESSES.

DYED FOR ONE DOLLAR ONLY!  
AT THE MALDEN FANCY DYE HOUSE, office No. 20 Cornhill, first door from Court St., Boston.  
The proprietors of the above establishment, being engaged in the business of DYEING and CLEANSING, in all its various branches. They have in their employ the best Dyers and Cleaners, and are enabled to execute all orders with promptness and satisfaction, and feel confident in warranting every satisfaction.  
\* ALL PRICES as low as at any other establishment in the city, and satisfactory given or returned.  
MAY 15. HAVEN & SIMONDS.

## BOARDING.

**MILTON DAGGETT**, No. 1, Suffolk Place, Boston.—PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDING. Gentlemen and Ladies visiting the city, will find good accommodations.  
MAY 1.

## CATALOGUE

OF VALUABLE THEOLOGICAL, RELIGIOUS, AND STANDARD WORKS.  
FOR SALE BY WAITE, PEIRCE & CO.  
PRESIDENT'S CONQUEST OF MEXICO.—3 vols. 8vo. Portrait and Maps. \$6.00.  
ALISON'S HISTORY OF EUROPE.—In 4 vols. 8vo. \$4.00.  
REAL PURITANS.—The History of the Puritans, or Protestant Nonconformists; from the Reformation in 1517, to the Revolution in 1688. By Daniel Neal, M. A. New edition, with very copious additional Notes, by Rev. J. C. Coules. [To be published in about eight numbers, at 25 Cents each.]  
MURDOCK'S MOSHEM.—Mosheim's Institutes of Ecclesiastical History, Ancient and Modern. By James Murdock, D. D. 3 vols. 8vo. Sheep extra. 7.50.  
GIBSON'S ROMAN.—Gibson's History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, from the last of Augustus to the capture of Constantinople, by the Turks, in 1453. By H. H. Milman and M. Guizot. In 4 vols. 8vo. with Maps and Engravings. Sheep extra. 6.00.  
ROBERTSON'S EUROPE.—History of Modern Europe. By William Robertson, LL. D. With a Continuation of the History, by Wm. Jones, Esq. 3 vols. 8vo. Engravings. Sheep extra. 5.00.  
ROBERTSON'S CHARLES V.—History of the Discovery and Settlement of America. By William Robertson, D. D. 8vo. Portrait and Engravings. Sheep extra. 1.75.  
ROBERTSON'S CHARLES V.—History of the Discovery and Settlement of America. By William Robertson, D. D. 8vo. Engravings. Sheep extra. 1.75.  
SUMMERFIELD'S SERMONS.—Sermons and Sketches of Sermons. By the Rev. John Summerfield, a preacher in connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church. With an Introduction by the Rev. Thomas E. Bond, M. D. 8vo. 120. Sheep extra. 2.50.  
UPHAM'S PHILOSOPHY.—Elements of Mental Philosophy. By Thomas C. Upham. 2 vols. 12mo. Sheep extra. 1.50.  
UPHAM'S ABIDGEMENT.—Elements of Mental Philosophy, abridged. By Thomas C. Upham. 12mo. Sheep extra. 1.25.  
UPHAM'S WILL.—Philosophical and Practical Treatise on the Will. By Thomas C. Upham. 12mo. Sheep extra. 1.25.  
ANTHONY'S CLASSICAL DICTIONARY.—A Classical Dictionary, containing an account of the principal Persons mentioned in ancient authors, and intended to elucidate all the important points connected with the Geography, History, Mythology, and various other parts of the Grecian and Roman antiquities, together with an account of the Coins, Weights, and Measures of the Ancients, with Tabular Statements of the same. By Charles Anthony. Royal 8vo. Sheep extra. 4.75.  
DICTIONARY OF ANTIQUITIES.—A Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities, from the best authorities, and embodying all the recent discoveries of the most eminent German Philologists and Writers. Edited by William Smith, LL. D. Illustrated by a large number of Engravings. First American edition, corrected and enlarged, containing also numerous Articles relative to the Botany, Mineralogy, and Zoology of the Ancients. By Charles Anthony, LL. D. 8vo